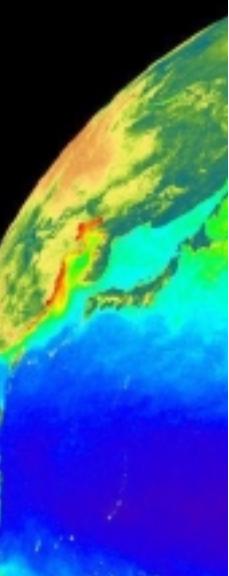


Overview of Ocean Color Calibration & Validation Efforts

**Charles R. McClain
Giulietta S. Fargion
Gene C. Feldman
SIMBIOS Project**

NASA/Goddard Space Flight Center

**2001 Fall AGU
OS42D: Calibration & Validation Efforts Underway
by the Ocean Color Missions**



OCEAN COLOR MISSIONS

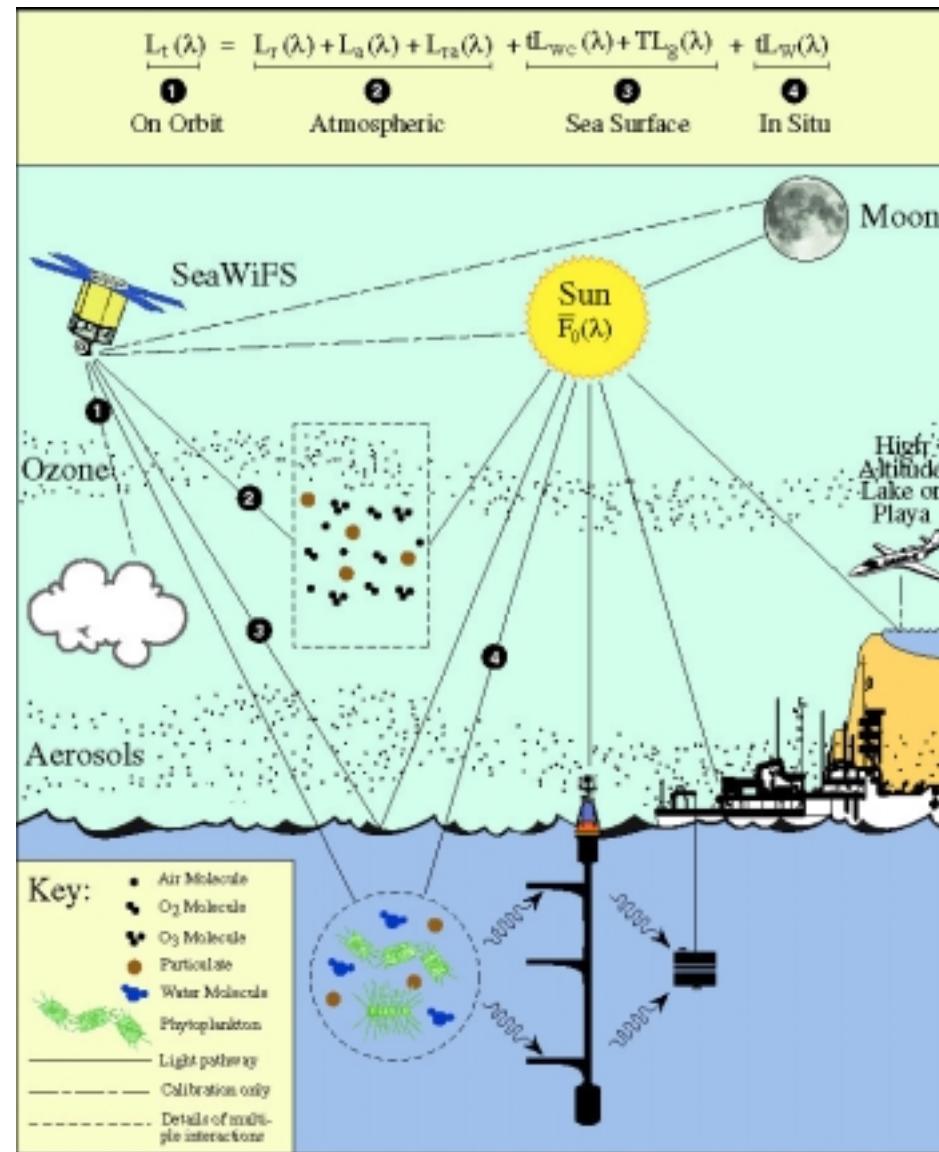
Page 1 of 1

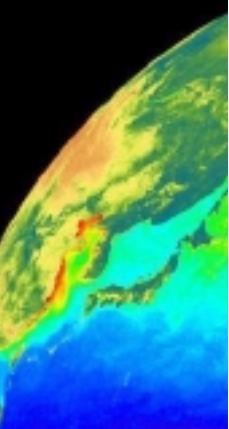
12/10/01

Instrument (Mission; Country)	96	97	98	99	00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	10		
Global																	
OCTS (ADEOS-I; Japan)			▲ ↘														
POLDER (ADEOS-I/II; France & Japan)	▲ ↘		▲ →														
SeaWiFS (Orbview-2; U.S.)	▲ →		▲ →														
MODIS (Terra; U.S.)	▲ →		▲ →														
MISR (Terra; U.S.)	▲ →		▲ →														
MERIS (ENVISAT; ESA)	▲ →		▲ →														
GLI (ADEOS-II; Japan)	▲ →		▲ →														
MODIS (Aqua; U.S.)	▲ →		▲ →														
VIIIRS (NPP; U.S.)	▲ →														▲	→	
Limited Coverage																	
MOS (Priroda; Germany & Russia)	▲ ↘																
MOS (IRS; Germany & India)	▲ →		▲ →														
OCI (ROCSAT; Taiwan)	▲ →		▲ →														
OCM (IRS-P4; India)	▲ →		▲ →														
OSMI (KOMPSAT; South Korea)	▲ →		▲ →														

SIMBIOS

Calibration & Validation Paradigm

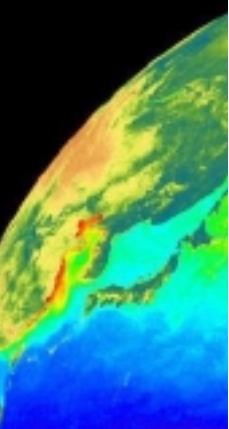




SIMBIOS Objectives

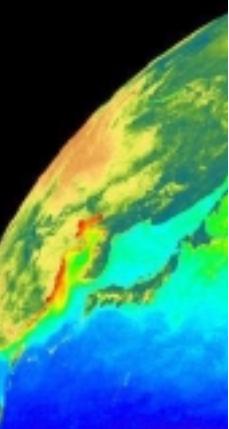
Sensor Intercomparison & Merger for Biological & Interdisciplinary Ocean Studies

- Ensure development of internally consistent research products and time series from multiple satellite ocean color data sources
- Develop methodologies for cross-calibration of satellite ocean color sensors
- Develop methodologies for merging data from multiple ocean color missions
- Promote cooperation between ocean color projects
- Serve as a prototype for other Earth observation programs



Program Requirements/Activities

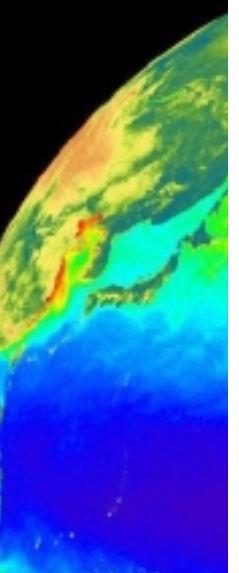
- Field measurement & data processing protocol definition & development
- Global bio-optical & atmospheric *in situ* data collection
- Bio-optical & atmospheric database development
- Traceability of laboratory calibration sources to standards
- Instrumented calibration sites
- Prelaunch sensor calibration & characterization protocols
- On-orbit calibration evaluation & methodology development
- Bio-optical & atmospheric correction algorithm development
- Product accuracy evaluation & methodology development
- Data merger algorithm development & data processing
- High volume data processing capabilities
- Technology evaluation & development
- Systematic documentation



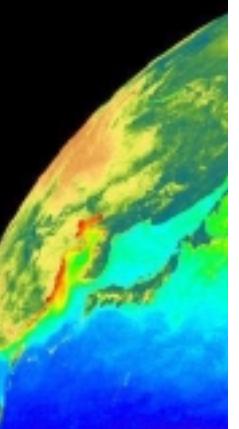
Project Structure

- **SIMBIOS Science Team**
 - NRA-96 (1997-2000): 21 US & 5 international investigations
 - NRA-99 (2001-2003): 19 US & 14 international investigations
 - MODIS Oceans Team
- **SIMBIOS Project Office**
 - Technical, program management, science team coordination & NRA support
 - Technical interface with space agencies (e.g., NASDA, CNES, KARI), other organizations (e.g., NIST, IOCCG, JRC, DLR), and programs (e.g., EOS, AERONET)

SIMBIOS Project Office

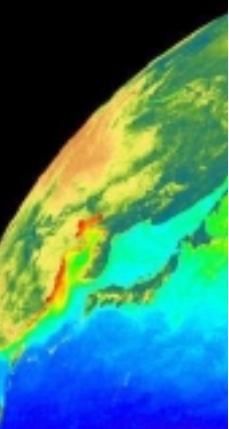
- 
- Satellite Data Processing
 - CZCS, SeaWiFS, MOS, OCTS, POLDER-I, & OSMI
 - Data Product Validation
 - Algorithm validation
 - Sensor calibration
 - Match-up analysis & SeaBASS interface
 - Support Services
 - Scheduling SeaWiFS LAC data & over-flight prediction for MODIS, SeaWiFS, MOS, OCI, OSMI, & OCM
 - Satellite data: OCTS-GAC, MOS & SeaWiFS (diagnostic data set)
 - Near real-time images (SeaWiFS Level-1 & Level-2)
 - SeaDAS international satellite data processing software
 - Instrument Calibration & Data Collection Support
 - Field instrument pool & calibrations
 - Calibration RR: SeaWiFS Transfer Radiometer (SXR-II) & SeaWiFS Quality Monitors (SQM)
 - Administrative Support
 - Project & Science Team Coordination & Contracting
 - Documentation

SIMBIOS



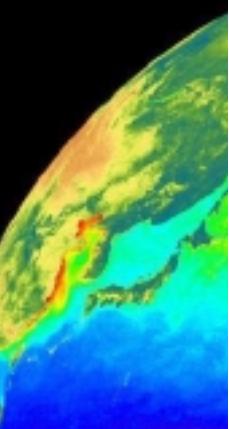
SIMBIOS Activities

- MOS-SeaWiFS cross calibration
 - German Aerospace Research Establishment (DLR)
- MOS data acquisition at NASA Wallops Flight Facility
 - Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO)
- OCTS-POLDER cross calibration
 - NASDA (Japan) & CNES (France)
- OCTS global GAC reprocessing
 - NASDA
- OSMI data processing and calibration
 - Korean Aerospace Research Institute (KARI)
- GLI calibration & validation team
 - NASDA
- POLDER-2 calibration & validation team
 - CNES
- MODIS product validation & data merger
 - MODIS Oceans Team



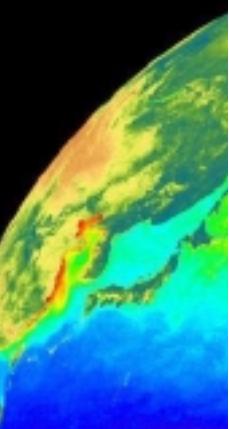
SIMBIOS Activities *continued*

- Calibration round-robin
 - 1997: NASA/GSFC, PML (UK), JRC (Italy), SDSU, Biospherical Instruments Inc., UCSB, NRL, DLR (Germany), NASA/WFF, Satlantic Inc. (Canada)
 - 2001: NASA/GSFC, Satlantic Inc., Biospherical Instruments Inc., HOBI Labs, UCSB, NRL, SIO
- Chlorophyll round-robin
 - 2000: ONR, UMD, SIO, SDSU, Bigelow, USF, NOAA & NASA/SSC
 - 2001: SDSU, UMD, CNR (Italy), LODYC (France) and BBRS
- Sunphotometer deployment, maintenance, data processing
 - Cimel (NASA-GSFC, AERONET)
 - PREDE MKII, SIMBAD, MicroTops and MPL
- International coordination & outreach
 - International Ocean Color Coordinating Group (IOCCG)
 - SeaDAS training
- Technology development
 - Satlantic
 - Yankee Environmental Instruments



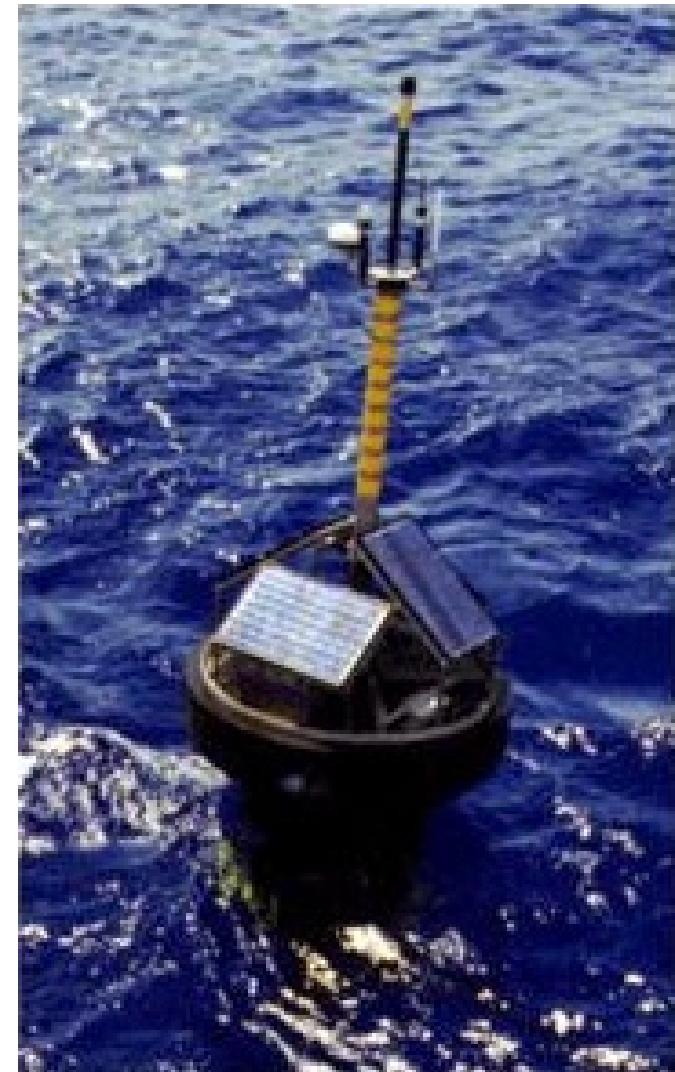
SIMBIOS Activities *continued*

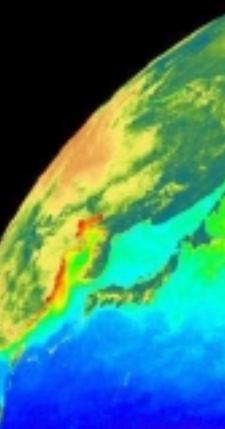
- International field experiments
 - INDOEX (1999)
 - ACE-Asia (2001)
 - R/V Akademik Ioffe (2001)
- Field support
 - Satellite overflight & coverage info, real-time data
 - Over 276 field experiments supported
- Bio-optical data archival & distribution
 - SeaBASS
 - NODC
- Diagnostic Data Set Generation
 - SeaWiFS
 - OCTS-GAC (future)
 - MOS (future)



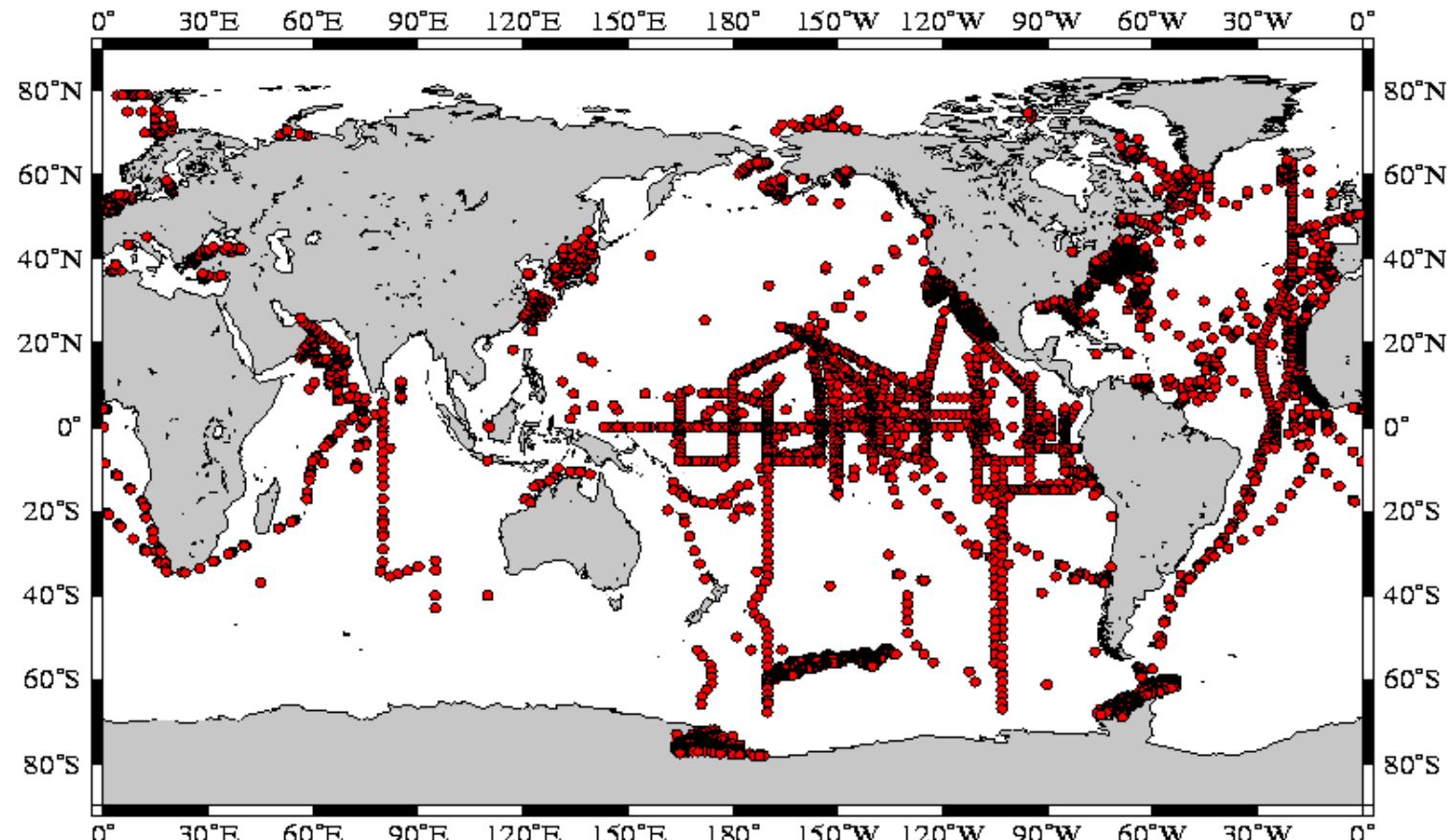
MOBY: On-Orbit Vicarious Calibration

- The Marine Optical Buoy (MOBY)
 - Supported by MODIS & SeaWiFS
 - Moored off the coast of Lanai in “clear water”
 - Initial deployment in late 1996
 - Operational since mid-1997
 - Used to calibrate OCTS, POLDER, SeaWiFS, MODIS, OSMI

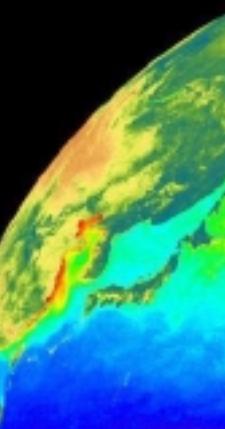




Bio-optical & Atmospheric Data archived in SeaBASS



SIMBIOS



SeaWiFS:

Equatorial crossing time:
12:00 am

Resolution (km): 1.13

Swath (km): 2800

Repeak period: 16 days

2-day global coverage

MOS:

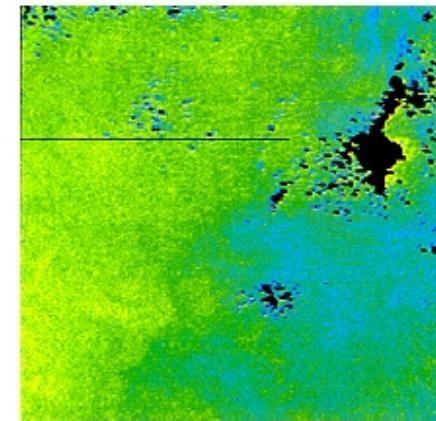
Equatorial crossing time:
10:30 am

Resolution (km): 0.52

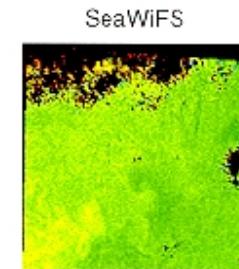
Swath (km): 200

Repeak period: 24 days

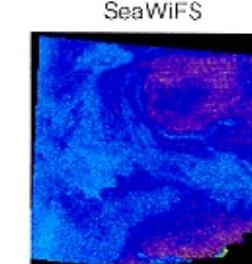
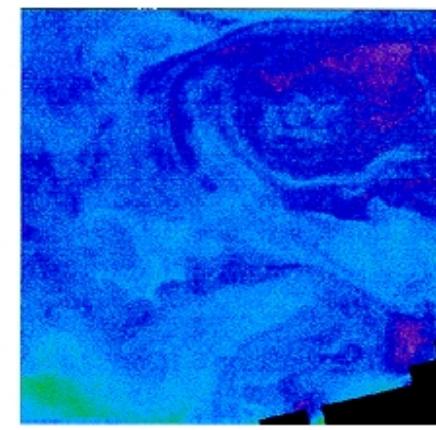
No global coverage



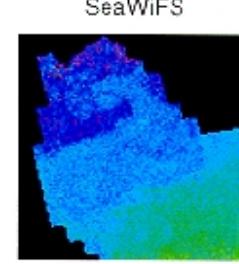
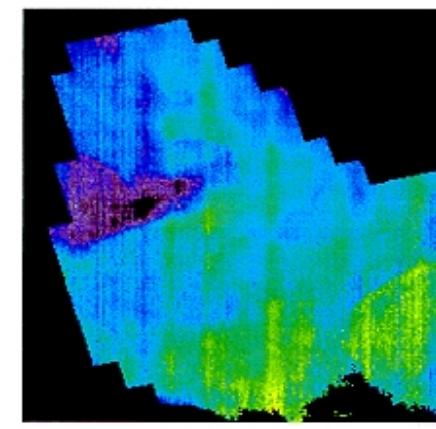
(a)
Atlantic Ocean (Jan. 29, 1998)



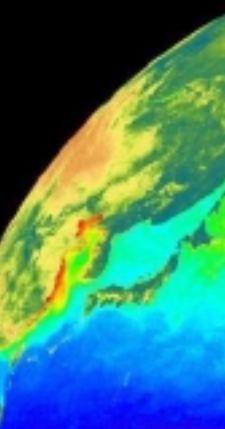
(b)
Mediterranean Sea (Feb. 28, 1998)



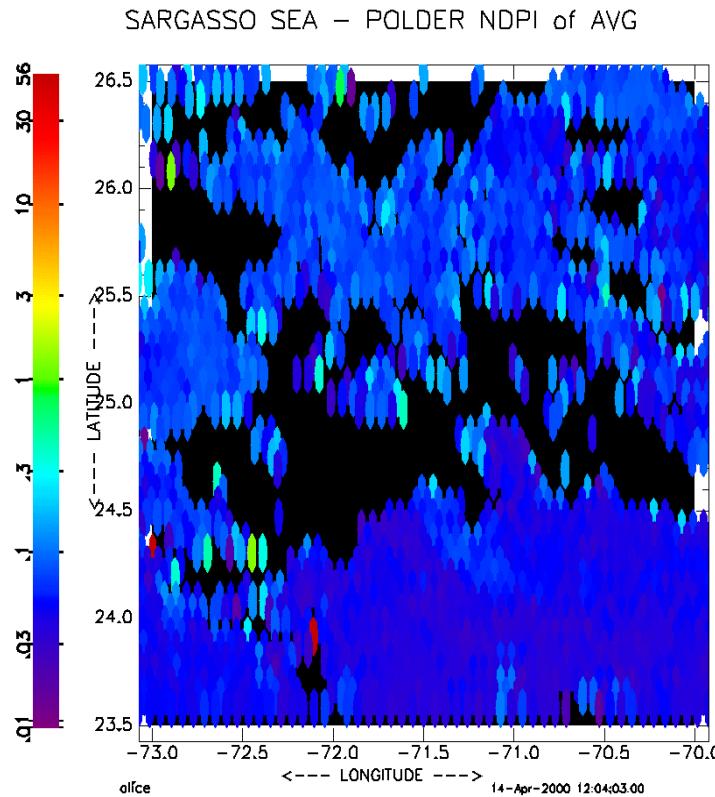
(c)
Adriatic Sea (Sep. 24, 1997)



SIMBIOS



OCTS-POLDER Comparison



POLDER

Resolution

6 x 7 km

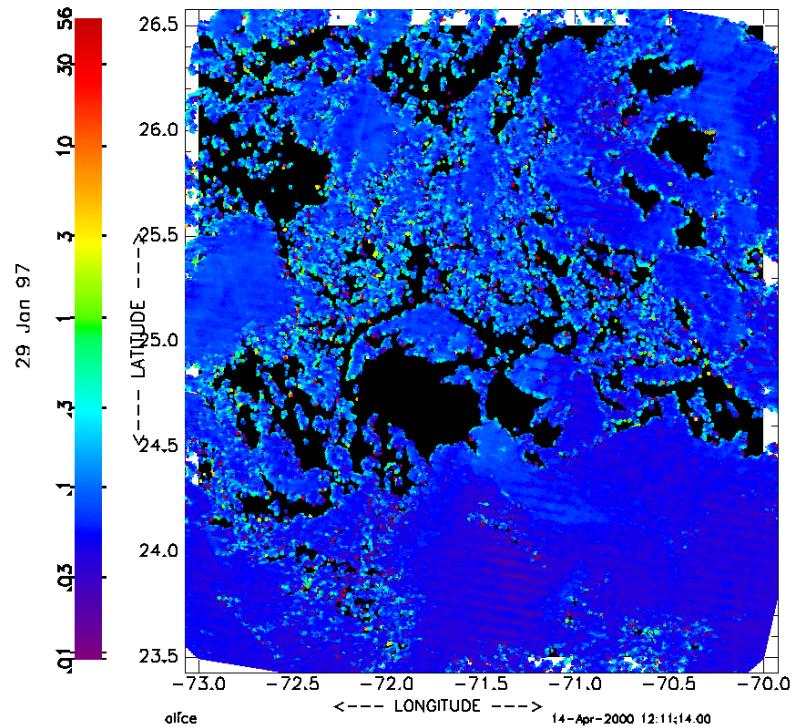
Global coverage

1 day quasi-global

Recurrent period

41 days

SARGASSO SEA – OCTS NDPI



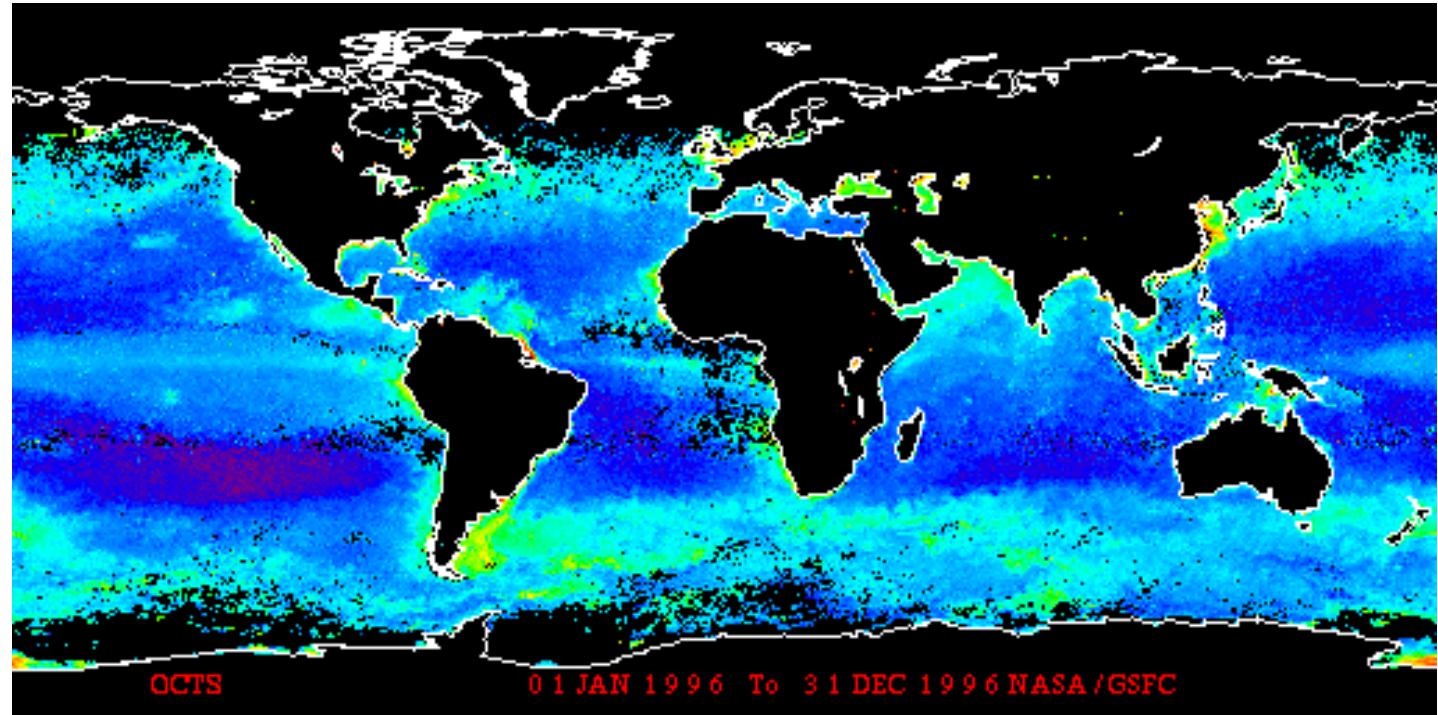
OCTS

700 x 700 m

3 days

41 days

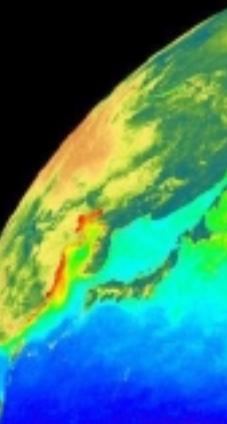
NASDA-NASA Collaboration: OCTS-GAC



- Web browse and download utility for Level-1, Level-2 and Level-3 products can be found at:

http://seawifs.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/octs_browse.pl

- SeaDAS 4.03p released on 11/9/01 - supports OCTS-GAC



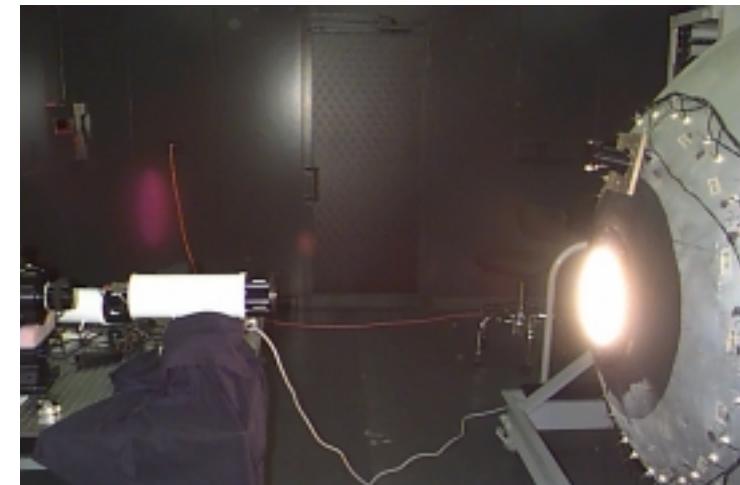
Sun Photometer Calibration Activities



- GSFC integrating sphere* used to calibrate SIMBIOS radiometers and sun photometers

* AERONET facilities

- Roof platform at GSFC* used for transferring calibration to sun photometers
- Project completed ~ 55 instrument calibrations per year

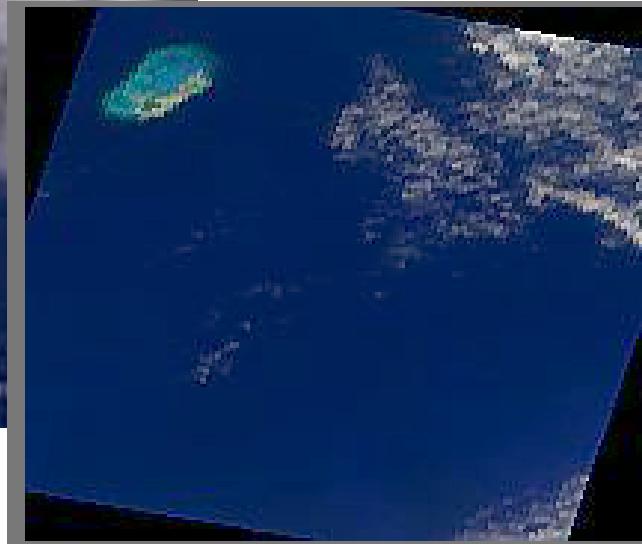


Diagnostic Data Set



MOS (above) and SeaWiFS (right) data extracts of Bermuda collected on 15 March 2000

- 33 sites
- SeaWiFS time series
- On-line browse
- Subscene download via web or FTP



[S2000075165409.L1A_HNSG_BBOP.extract](#)

[S2000075165409.L2_HNSG_BBOP.extract](#)